

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CASE NO. 8:22 CR 34 SDM-AEP

v.

18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(2)

18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(3)

ROLANDA WINGFIELD

18 U.S.C. § 1028A

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNTS ONE AND TWO

(Access Device Fraud—Traffic In and Use)

A. Introduction

At all times material to this Indictment:

1. ROLANDA WINGFIELD resided in the Middle District of Florida, in Tampa, Florida.
2. Unemployment Insurance (“UI”) was a state-federal program that provided monetary benefits to eligible lawful workers. Although state workforce agencies (“SWAs”) administered their respective UI programs, they did so in accordance with federal laws and regulations. UI payments (benefits) were intended to provide temporary financial assistance to lawful workers who were unemployed through no fault of their own. Each state set its own additional requirements for eligibility, benefit amounts, and length of time benefits were paid. Generally, UI

weekly benefit amounts were based on a percentage of one's earnings over a base period.

3. In the State of Arizona, the Department of Economic Security ("DES") administered the UI program.

4. Financial Institution #1 was headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina. DES benefit payments were paid via Financial Institution #1 debit cards to UI claimants.

5. In March 2020, the President signed the Families First Coronavirus Response Act ("FFCRA") into law. The FFCRA provided additional flexibility for state UI agencies and additional administrative funding to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act was also signed into law in March 2020. It expanded states' ability to provide UI for many workers impacted by COVID-19, including for workers who were not ordinarily eligible for UI benefits. The CARES Act provided for three new UI programs: Pandemic Unemployment Assistance; Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation; and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation.

6. The term "access device" included any card, plate, code, account number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, personal identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier, or other means of account access that could be used alone or in conjunction with another access device to obtain money, goods, services, or any

other thing of value, or that could be used to initiate a transfer of funds (other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument).

7. A credit card or debit card was an “access device.” A credit card was a thin plastic card, usually 3-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches that contained identification information and authorized the person named on the card to make charges for which he or she was billed periodically by the card issuer. A debit card looked like and generally contained the same information as a credit card, but immediately withdrew the money from the card holder's affiliated bank account.

8. Each credit or debit card account had a unique number issued to it. A credit card or debit card account number was also an “access device.” Credit or debit card issuers, such as Financial Institution #1, placed personal information on each card by physically stamping or embossing information such as the account number, the account holder's name, and the expiration date for the account. Credit or debit card issuers and financial institutions also programmed the magnetic strip on the back of the card with the account holder's account number, name, and the expiration date for the account.

9. The term “counterfeit access device” included any access device, including a credit card, debit card, credit card number, or debit card number that was counterfeit, fictitious, altered, or forged, or an identifiable component of an access device or a counterfeit access device.

10. The term “unauthorized access device” included any access device, including a credit card, debit card, credit card number, or debit card number that was lost, stolen, expired, revoked, canceled, or obtained with the intent to defraud.

11. The term “means of identification” included any name or number that could be used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual, including any access device. A credit card or debit card number was a means of identification.

B. The Charges

12. On or about the date listed below in each Count, in the Middle District of Florida and elsewhere, the defendant,

ROLANDA WINGFIELD,

did knowingly and with intent to defraud traffic in and use one or more unauthorized access devices during a one-year period, and by such conduct obtained anything of value aggregating \$1,000 or more during that period, said conduct affecting interstate and foreign commerce, as detailed below:

COUNT	DATE	VICTIM	ACCOUNT NO.	AMOUNT
ONE	9/14/2020	J.F.	Financial Institution #1 Debit card ending in -4533	\$1,000
TWO	9/22/2020	J.F.	Financial Institution #1 Debit card ending in -4533	\$1,000

In violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1029(a)(2) and 2.

COUNT THREE
(Access Device Fraud—Possession)

1. The allegations contained in Section A of Count One and Count Two of this Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

2. On or about July 28, 2020, in the Middle District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

ROLANDA WINGFIELD,

knowingly and with intent to defraud possessed fifteen or more unauthorized access devices, that is social security numbers of other individuals, said possession affecting interstate and foreign commerce.

In violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1029(a)(3) and 2.

COUNTS FOUR AND FIVE
(Aggravated Identity Theft)

1. The allegations contained in Section A of Count One and Count Two of this Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

2. On or about the date listed below in each Count, in the Middle District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

ROLANDA WINGFIELD,

did knowingly transfer, possess, and use, without lawful authority, a means of identification of another person, specifically, the name, as detailed below, during and in relation to a federal violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(3) (access device fraud) as

charged in Count Three of this Indictment, knowing that such means of identification belonged to an actual person:

COUNT	APPROXIMATE DATE	MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION
FOUR	7/1/2020	The name of P.G.
FIVE	5/22/2020	The name of J.P.

In violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1028A and 2.

FORFEITURE

1. The allegations contained in Counts One through Three of this Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. §§ 982(a)(2)(B) and 1029(c)(1)(C).

2. Upon conviction of a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029, the defendant,

ROLANDA WINGFIELD,

shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(2)(B), any property constituting, or derived from, proceeds the person obtained directly or indirectly, as a result of such violation, and pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1029(c)(1)(C), any personal property used or intended to be used to commit the offense.

3. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to, an order of forfeiture in the amount of proceeds obtained from the offenses.

4. If any of the property described above, as a result of any acts or omissions of the defendants:

a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;

- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- e. has been commingled with other property, which cannot be divided without difficulty,

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property under the provisions of 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), as incorporated by 18 U.S.C. § 982(b)(1) and 1029(c)(2).

A TRUE BILL.


Foreperson

ROGER B. HANDBERG
United States Attorney

By:


John Cannizzato
Assistant United States Attorney

By:


Rachelle DesVaux Bedke
Assistant United States Attorney
Acting Chief, Economic Crimes Section

FORM OBD-34

January 22

No.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Middle District of Florida
Tampa Division

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

ROLANDA WINGFIELD

INDICTMENT

Violations: 18 U.S.C. §§1029(a)(2), 1029(a)(3), and 1028A

A true bill,



Foreperson

Filed in open court this 27th day of January, 2022.

Clerk

Bail \$ _____